JULY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2768.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1783.

BATSTO IRON-WORKS,

With the Land, Ore, Teams, Utenſils and other Conveniencies and Privileges thereunto belonging, ſituate at the Head of the Tide or Fords of Egg-Harbour river, in New-Jerſey, within 38 miles of the city of Philadelphia,

Are offered for SALE,

CONSISTING OF---

A FURNACE, ſufficiently large and commodious to produce upwards of 100 tons of pigs and caſtings per month, and from the mild and kind quality of the ore, may be continued in blaſt for two years or upwards, on the ſame hearth. The metal is remarkably well adapted for caſtings, both of hollow ware and cannon, in which experience has ſufficiently proved it to excel, as well as in producing extraordinary bar iron; it has moreover the peculiar quality of mixing well with, and tempering other iron of various qualities, whereby it uſually commands a higher price than other pig iron, both in Europe and America. The Furnace is furniſhed with an excellent ſett of braſs patterns for hollow ware, and may be put in blaſt in a ſhort time, conſiderable preparations of ſtock being made, and the buſineſs in a proper train for proceeding.

A Rolling and Slitting Mill, which, from the ſtrength and conſtruction of the works, and large head of water, is capable of great execution.

On the ſame Dam are alſo a Saw Mill and ſmall Griſt Mill; and the ſtream, which is plentiful in the drieſt ſeaſon, is ſufficient to admit of extenſive additional works.

A Forge with four fires and two hammers, nearly new, well conſtructed and in good order, now at work, diſtant about half a mile from the Furnace, on another well adapted ſtream; on which is alſo an excellent, newly built Saw Mill; and near the Forge are ſome Tenements for workmen, and a large new Coal-houſe.

Contiguous to the Furnace is a commodious Manſion-houſe, accommodated with a ſpacious, well cultivated garden, in which is a well choſen collection of excellent Fruit trees of various kinds, and adjoining it a young bearing orchard of about 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

A number of dwelling houſes for the beſt accommodation of tradeſmen and others neceſſarily employed about the works; which, together with the ſtore-houſes, barns, ſtabling, ſmith's ſhops, nailery, coal-houſe and other convenient buildings, form a conſiderable village; the whole of which, together with the various works are overlooked from the door of the Manſion-houſe, which ſtands on a pleaſant eminence.

A large and plentiful body of Woodland ſurrounding the works, and within convenient diſtance, in which are divers Cedar-Swamps, and a conſiderable quantity of Pine, adapted to Saw-Mills; alſo large bodies of Ore in various parts, which may be raiſed and collected with little trouble and expence.

About 200 tons of Pig-Iron on the bank, and near 3000 cords of wood ready for coaling, beſides a tolerable ſupply of coals in ſtock.

The river affords a good and eaſy navigation for ſea veſſels of burden within a mile, or thereabouts, of the works, and for large ſcows to the Furnace bank, which offers an eaſy communication by water with Philadelphia, New-York, the Weſt-Indies, &c. It is an excellent ſituation for trade and for ſhip-building, being in the midſt of a country abounding with boards, ſcantling, ſhingles, [illegible] for merchandize, as well as materials for building ſuitable veſſels; and goods to the amount of many thouſand pounds per annum may be vended to advantage in exchange for thoſe commodities. It is moreover an excellent ſeat for Griſt Mills on an extenſive plan, as the grain of Virginia, Maryland, and the lower parts of Delaware, may be conveyed thither at a more eaſy rate than to Philadelphia. If an additional force of water ſhould be wanted, a large ſtream, paſſing betwen the two abovementioned, may be raiſed at a moderate expence to communicate with, and ſupply either or both of the other ponds, ſo as to combine the force of three capital ſtreams to be uſed at any one point, or ſeparately, as occaſion may require.

Terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer: On the payment of a moderate proportion of the purchaſe money in caſh, time will be given for the reſidue on intereſt, or a conſiderable part will be taken in Loan-Office Certificates, or ſuch other mode of payment as may be agreed upon. Apply to JOHN COX, Eſq; at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia, or JOSEPH BALL, managing owner at the ſaid works.

To be CHARTERED or LETT on FREIGHT,

THE SHIP *LIVELY*, *WILLIAM FELL*, Commander.

SHE now lays at Baltimore, will carry about 500 hogſheads of tobacco, and is ready to take in at an hour's notice. She is a ſtout, firm, well built Daniſh ſhip.

The preference will be given to any perſon who will charter or load her in a reaſonable time for Liverpool. But if a freight for Liverpool is not immediately obtained, ſhe may be chartered, or take in goods on freight for any port in Great-Britain or Ireland, and will immediately remove from Baltimore to any river in Virginia, where a full freight can be ſpeedily put on board.

For terms apply to JOHN MACPHERSON, Broker, at his Office in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 245 acres of LAND, viz. 134 acres in the townſhip of New Garden, Cheſter county, 111 acres in Mill Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county; the whole under good fences. A large brick HOUSE and KITCHEN, two ſtories high, with a barn and out-houſes &c. ſituated on the Wilmington and Lancaſter roads, 9 miles from Wilmington, 7 miles from New-port, and 9 miles from Chriſtiana bridge; about 110 acres of good woodland on ſaid plantation, in a good neighbourhood, the ſituation pleaſant and healthy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may be more particularly informed, and the terms made known, by applying to Samuel Murdoch, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber living in Wilmington.

TAKEN UP treſpaſſing, on Friday the 13th day of this inſt. month, a bay MARE, 14 hands and an half high, a ſtar in her forehead, her two hind feet white, and has a horſe colt with her. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away in three weeks from this date, or ſhe will be ſold to pay the damages, by Jacob Binder, living on the Germantown road, near the 3 mile ſtone.

June 24, 1783.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houſhold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

Juſt imported, and for SALE, by

TENCH COXE,

A SMALL Quantity of Opium, Quick-Silver, Bark, and ſeveral other Drugs and Medicines, alſo Gunpowder, Nails, Wire, Linens, Cloths, Silks, Calicoes, Chintzes, hats, and many other Dry Goods, and a Quantity of Cordage. § *June 17.*

LONDON BOTTLED PORTER,

Of the firſt quality,

In CASES ſecurely packed of 7 and 14 doz. fit to be conveyed with ſafety to any diſtance by Land or Water.

ALSO *a variety of faſhionable SILKS* for GENTLEMENS wear,

TO BE SOLD by

RICHARD RUNDLE,

In MARKET-STREET. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening, at

KUHN'S

MEDICINAL & DRUG STORE,

The weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly midway between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and directly oppoſite Black-horſe-alley, a freſh and large aſſortment of well choſen

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which will be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable terms, either by Wholeſale or Retail.----Orders from the Country, and Phyſicians preſcriptions carefully attended to. †3 w. t f.

N. B. A ſmart active boy will be taken as an APPRENTICE.

PROPOSALS for removing the

CHEVAUX DE FRIZE

From the Channel of the River Delaware, will be received at the

WARDENS OFFICE,

Until the 15th day of July next. Any perſon diſpoſed to undertake that buſineſs, will pleaſe to ſend their propoſitions in Writing.

PROPOSALS for repairing the

LIGHT-HOUSE

Will be received at the ſame place. ¶ June 12, 1783.

The NEW-YORK flying MACHINES.

The SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed

A flying STAGE COACH & WAGGON,

To perform the whole diſtance from this city to Elizabeth-Town in one day.

THE COACH will leave the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, preciſely at 4 o'clock every Tueſday and Thurſday morning, breakfaſt at Briſtol, dine at Prince-Town, exchange paſſengers with the Stage Coach from Elizabeth-Town, and return again the ſame day to the Bunch of Grapes.

The WAGGON will leave the ſame tavern, at the ſame hour, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, proceed and return as the Coach above mentioned. The price for each Paſſenger in the Coach to Elizabeth-Town is *Six Dollars*, and *Four Dollars* for outſide paſſengers; and *One Guinea* each for a ſeat in the Waggon.

Each paſſenger to be allowed 14lb. weight of baggage under their ſeat.---But *One Guinea* muſt be paid for every 150lb. weight, either in the coach or waggon; and in proportion for any leſs or greater quantity. The baggage muſt be depoſited at the Bunch of Grapes the preceding evening, otherwiſe it cannot be received in the ſtages.

GERSHOM JOHNSTON,
CHARLES BESSONETT.

Philad. June 16, 1783.

N. B. The Baltimore Stage Waggon leaves the Bunch of Grapes tavern on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, preciſely at 5 o'clock, and proceeds for Alexandria (in Virginia) a paſſenger taking a ſeat in the ſtage at Elizabeth-Town, may arrive at Alexandria in four days, a diſtance of 240 miles.

M. CENAS,

Dancer of the Opera, and Dancing Maſter in Paris,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that being juſt arrived and earneſtly recommended to ſeveral of the beſt citizens in this city, he intends without any delay to open a Dancing ſchool for the young people the parents will chooſe to truſt him with; and to wait upon thoſe gentlemen and ladies, who will prefer to be attended at their own houſes. The ſaid Cenas lodges at the ſign of the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, where every one is deſired to leave their direction.

The renowned dictionary, called the Encyclopedia, the laſt edition, containing 36 volumes, with three others, containing only copper-plates, may be had by applying to ſaid Cenas. Alſo all ſorts of muſic. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately moved into that old accuſtomed INN, in Market-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, lately occupied by Mr. James Thompſon. Thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on kind uſage and good entertainment both for themſelves and horſes, by their humble ſervant,

June 15, 1783. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

From the LIVERPOOL ADVERTISER.

LORD SHELBURNE'S SPEECH, *in the Debate of Monday, the 17th of February, concerning the* ADDRESS *on the* PEACE.

[After Lord King had ſpoken, there was a loud cry from all ſides for "the queſtion;" but before it was put.]

LORD Shelburne roſe, and the Houſe was all attention.---The lateneſs of the hour, my Lords, ſaid he, will not ſuffer me to take the liberty of treſpaſſing ſo far on your patience, as my feelings would therein prompt me to on the preſent occaſion. I ſhall not addreſs your paſſions-----that candid province I will leave to thoſe who have ſhewn ſuch ability for its government to-night. As my conduct has been founded upon integrity, facts and plain reaſoning will form its beſt ſupport.----I ſhall neceſſarily wave the conſideration of the critical moment at which I ſtepped into the adminiſtration of the affairs of this country---a moment when, if there be any credit due to the ſolemn, public declarations of men, who ſeemed then, and ſeem now, to have the welfare of the ſtate neareſt to their hearts---every hope of renovated luſtre was gone, and nothing but dreary deſpondency remained to the well-wiſhers of Great-Britain. I am now ſpeaking within memory, and conſequently within proof. It is not for me to boaſt of my motives for ſtanding forward at a period ſo alarming. My circumſtances are not ſo obſcure as to render my conduct a matter of dubiety, and my own explanation of my feelings would, I flatter myſelf, fall far ſhort of that credit which ſympathy would give me in the minds of men, whoſe patriotiſm is not that of words. I make no merit of my hardineſs; and when I ſpeak of mine, I wiſh your Lordſhips to underſtand me, as ſpeaking of the generous enterprize of my noble and honorable colleagues in adminiſtration. It was our duty as good citizens: When the ſtate is in danger, all ſelfiſh apprehenſions ſhould be baniſhed. I ſhall not, therefore, expatiate on reaſons for coming into office, but openly and candidly tell your Lordſhips how I have conducted myſelf in it.

A peace was the declared wiſh of the nation at that time. How was that to be procured beſt for the advantage of my country? Certainly by gaining the moſt accurate knowledge of the relative condition of the powers at war. Here a field of knowledge was required to be beaten, which no one man (vaſt and profound as it is poſſible to picture human capacity) would, by any means, be ſuppoſed equal to. Then, if one man was unequal to the whole taſk, the next queſtion naturally is, what ſett of men are beſt qualified as auxiliaries in it? What is the ſkill required? A knowledge of trade and commerce, with all its relations, and an intimate acquaintance with military affairs, and all its concomitants.----Were men of this deſcription conſulted, previous to and during the progreſs of the treaty now before your Lordſhips? I anſwer, they were. And, with this ſanction, Adminiſtration need aſſume no falſe brow of bravery, in combating glittering aſſertions without edge, and inflated ſpeculations without ſtamina. Let us examine them, my Lords.---Miniſtry, in the firſt place, is blamed for drawing the boundary they have done between the territories of the United States, and thoſe of the Sovereign in Canada. Suppoſe the entire furr-trade ſunk into the ſea, where is the detriment to this country? Is 50,000l. a year, imported in that article, any object for Great-Britain to continue a war which the people of England, by their repreſentatives, have declared their abhorrence of? Surely it is not. But much leſs muſt this appear in our ſight, when I tell Parliament, and the whole kingdom, that, for many years paſt, one year with another, the preſervation of this annual import of 50,000l. has loſt this country, on an average, 800,000l. I have the vouchers in my pocket, ſhould your Lordſhips be inclined to examine the fact. But the trade is not given up; it is only divided, and divided for our benefit. I appeal to all men converſant with the nature of that trade, whether its beſt reſources in Canada do not lie to the northward. What then is the reſult of this part of the treaty, ſo wiſely, and with ſo much ſincere love of poor Old-England, clamoured againſt by noble Lords? Why this---you have generouſly given America, with whom every call under Heaven urges you to ſtand on the footing of brethren, a ſhare in a trade, the monopoly of which you ſordidly preſerved to yourſelves, at the loſs of the enormous ſum of 750,000l. Monopolies, ſome way or other are ever juſtly puniſhed. The forbid rivalry, and rivalry is the very eſſence of the well-being of trade. This ſeems to be the æra of *Proteſtantiſm* in trade. All Europe appear enlightened, and eager to throw off the vile ſhackles of oppreſſive, ignorant monopoly. It is a principle on which we have had the wiſdom to act with reſpect to our brethren of Ireland; and if conciliation be our view, why ſhould we not reach it out alſo to America? Our generoſity is not much; but little as it is, let us give it with a grace. Indeed, to ſpeak properly, it is not generoſity to them, but œconomy to ourſelves. And now that I am ſpeaking on the proviſional articles with America, I ſhall diſmiſs that ſubject, though it is blended with others, before I proceed to the inveſtigation of the reſt of the objects to the treaties of pacification. Why have you given America the freedom of fiſhing in all your creeks and harbours, on the Banks of Newfoundland? Say the noble objectors to this article. Why? becauſe, in the firſt place, they could, from their locality, have exerciſed a fiſhery in that quarter for the firſt ſeaſon (for there are two) without our conſent, and in deſpite of all our efforts to repel them. In February the firſt ſeaſon commences, and that is entirely at their devotion; for our people have never and can never take their ſtations there ſo ſoon. With regard to the other ſeaſon, let us again revert to what I have already ſaid reſpecting the furr-trade; though we have not a monopoly, we have ſuperior advantages in the article of drying, curing and preparing our fiſh for market, from the excluſive command of the moſt contiguous ſhores, that a rival by can only what our induſtry to reap thoſe benefits our preferable ſituation in this reſpect preſents to us. But why have we not ſtipulated a reciprocity of fiſhing in the American harbours and creeks? I'll tell your Lordſhips;-----becauſe we have abundant employment in our own. Would not an American think it ſordid in the extreme, nay, conſider it bordering on madneſs, to covet the privilege of fattening our cattle on ſome of their fertil wilds, when we had our own fertile ſavannahs to repair to? Such would be the opinion entertained of Miniſtry, if it had childiſhly and avariciouſly made a ſtipulation of the nature the objectors think they ought to have. As to the maſts, a noble Lord ſaid, we were to have in ſuch abundance at Penobſcot; I will oppoſe a fact to his bare aſſertion. I have in my pocket a certificate from one of the ableſt ſurveyors in our ſervice, that there is not a tree there capable of being made a maſt.

But there remains ſomewhat in theſe Proviſional Articles ſtill to be conſidered, which I have never reflected on without feelings as pungent as any which the warmeſt admirers of the virtues of the loyaliſts can poſſibly have experienced. I mean the unhappy neceſſity of our affairs, which induced the extremity of ſubmiſ-

ing the fate of the property of these brave and worthy men to the discretion of their enemies.---I have but one answer to give the House in that particular; it is the answer I gave my own bleeding heart. A part must be wounded, that the whole of the empire may not perish. If better terms could be had, think you, my Lords, that I would not have embraced them? You all know my creed. You all know my steadiness. If it were possible to put aside the bitter cup, the adversities of this country presented to me, you know I would have done it; but you called for peace. To make it, in the circumstances which your Lordships all know I stood in, was most arduous. In this point nothing could be more grievous to me. Neither in public, or in private life, is it my character to desert my friends,---I had but the alternative,---either accept the terms, said Congress, of our recommendation to the States, in favour of the Colonists, or continue the war. It is in our power to do no more than recommend. Is there any man who hears me, who will clap his hand on his heart, and step forward and say, I ought to have broken off the treaty? If there be, I am sure he neither knows the state of his country, nor yet has he paid any attention to the wishes of it. But still I do not despond with respect to the loyalists.-----I rely upon the wisdom, the honor, and the temper of the Congress. They were cautious in wording their treaty, lest they should possibly give offence to the new States, whose constitutions had not advanced to those habits of appearance and strength, that banish all suspicions. And, believe me, they do the loyalists the offices not of friends, who surmise doubts on this occasion. But say the worst; and that, after all, this estimable sett of men are not received and cherished in the bosom of their own country. Is England so lost to gratitude, and all the feelings of humanity, as not to afford them an asylum? Who can be so base as to think she will refuse it to them? Surely it cannot be that noble-minded man, who would plunge his country again knee-deep in blood, and saddle it with an expence of twenty annual millions, for the purpose of reflecting them. Without one drop of blood spilt, and without one fifth expence of one year's campaign, happiness and ease can be given the loyalists, in as ample a manner as these blessings were ever in their enjoyment; therefore let the outcry cease on this head.

We will now, my Lords, consider the articles with France; and first, let us look to Europe. I am asked, why overlook all the treaties respecting Dunkirk? Why, let me ask the question in return, why were not these treaties ever inforced during all the administrations which have passed away since the demolition of that harbour was first stipulated? This negligence is *prima facie* evidence of the little account in which the fulfilling of that treaty has hitherto been held; for were it otherwise, we had often the power to inforce it. And I have heard that able seaman, the late Lord Hawke, declare, that all the art and cost that France could bestow on the bason of Dunkirk, would not render it in any degree formidable or noxious to Great-Britain. But, as was well observed by a noble friend near me (Lord Grantham) France wished to have the feathers she formerly strutted with restored to her; and surely no sober man would continue the war to thwart a fancy so little detrimental to us. However, if I am mistaken, if Lord Hawke be mistaken, if former Ministers be mistaken, let the proof be produced. Till then, I trust your Lordships, if you do not now approve of the conduct of my administration, in this particular you will at least suspend your judgments. We will now, if your Lordships please, advert to the objections respecting the cession to France on the coast of Newfoundland. What is it? Seven degrees of latitude. These are sounding words; but they are no more. By this part of the treaty future quarrels are guarded against. The concurrent fishery formerly exercised was a source of endless strife---the French are now confined to a certain spot---it is nothing, compared to the extent we possess, and it is besides situate in the least productive part of that coast. But I would not have your Lordships pay greater attention to my bare assertion, than I trust you will to the assertions of those who take upon themselves to pronounce this part of the treaty wrong. I have here ready for your inspection the opinions of the ablest men on that subject. I applied to the person best qualified to point them out to me.

The noble Lord near me (Lord Keppel) then at the head of the Admiralty, referred me to three officers in his Majesty's service, whose judgment and integrity he could rely on, and your Lordships, on the bare naming of them, will rely on too. (Here Lord Shelburne named Admiral Edwards, Capt. Livison Gower, and Lieut. Lane, who had served under and possessed the confidence of the famous circumnavigator, Capt. Cooke.) The officers all declared, that the best fishing was to the southward, which was entirely in the possession of the English; so that we must doubt the national spirit, and the national industry of this country, before we can pronounce, said his Lordship, this so-much-talked-of exclusive seven league fishery an injury to Great-Britain. As to the cession of St. Pierre and Miquelon, where is the proof that these places can be fortified so as to annoy us? I call on the noble objectors for their proofs----I call in vain, I know I do. I have here in my hand that which will satisfy your Lordships how idle all surmises are upon that head. Here are certificates from the most skilful and experienced engineers (his Lordship named the engineers, but we do not remember them) that neither St. Pierre or Miquelon would admit the construction of a fortress, which could stand the attack of the smallest of your frigates. Permit me, my Lords, to impress upon your minds, that the foundation of all the parts of the respective treaties before you was, as I stated in the beginning, not speculation or idle conjecture, but practice and solid experience. My language does not mock your understanding with assertions---it feeds it with facts. With this constantly in your eye, I court, for myself and my colleagues; your Lordships decision on our conduct. And we will now, if your Lordships please, take a view of our affairs in the West-Indies. All the islands there are restored to us, and in return, we cede St. Lucia and Tobago. St. Lucia, held in so much estimation now, may be tried more fairly by the value set upon it at the last peace. As I said before, on all hands it is allowed that was not an humiliating, but a high and mighty peace, for this country. Why, therefore, if this island was, as the objections pretend, the key-stone that supported and connected the arch of all our power in the Leeward Islands: Why, I say, was not this island then retained? but I can produce the opinions of your most experienced seamen on this head, my Lords, which vindicate that Ministry as well as the present. And I do therefore claim the indulgence (until my position is controverted by superior evidence) to be believed, when I assert that St. Lucia is not of that vast consequence some noble Lords would possess this House with the opinion of, in order to depreciate the merits of the treaty. With respect to Tobago, it is said the cession of that island will ruin our cotton manufacture. Pray let me ask noble Lords, was our cotton manufacture a poor one before we possessed that island? As no noble Lord rises to assert the affirmative, I may be allowed to state it in the negative. It was not poor then. Why should it be poor now? We have been long in possession of that great branch of trade, consequently we can afford to give a greater price for cotton than any of our neighbours. Cotton therefore, be it in the hands of friend or foe, will always, your Lordships may be assured, find its way to our door, in preference to that of those who cannot meet it with such a purse. But I know a few over-grown monopolizers of that article, or some selfish proprietors, would see the nation steeped in blood, sooner than they would forfeit, by the peace, one farthing of that emolument which they used to make when Tobago was in our hands. Let me comfort these worthy grumblers, by telling them, that the islands restored to us contain a vast number of acres, uncultivated, which may be applied to the growth of this so-much coveted commodity.

We will now, my Lords, proceed to the examination of the objections against the part of the French treaty that respects our affairs on the coast of Africa. Senegal is given up, and the gum trade is therefore lost. Is the inference just? Is not the faith of France engaged for our having a fair share of that trade? More than a share we never were in possession of. But what tie is this same faith? It will be asked---What tie? Why, as strong a tie as all men of reflection must know every parchment tie is between rival nations.---Only to be observed, while interest or convenience obliges. The ties of nations, no man can be so wretchedly versed in history, or so miserably deficient in observation, as to place upon the parallel with those which are binding upon individuals; but on enquiry your Lordships will find that Senegal, which we have given up, is not so favourably situate for trade at Senegambia, which we have kept. The former has a bar dangerous to shipping; an inconvenience which the other is free from. In a word, by this article of the treaty, instead of losing any thing, we secure (as much as we ever had secured) a share in the gum trade, and we are not under the necessity we formerly were of making that coast a grave for our fellow-subjects, thousands of whom were annually devoted to destruction from the unhealthiness of that climate, by means of our jealousy, which sent them there to watch an article of trade, which in vain we endeavoured to monopolize.

It now remains, my Lords, that I should call your attention to what concerns the part of the treaty respecting the East-Indies. Here Ministry are asked, why they restored Pondicherry to the French? and why they gave permission to them to run a ditch round Chandenagore? Two cogent reasons can be given for this conduct. The first is the unwillingness and the inability of this country to prosecute the war; and the other is the distracted state of the British dominions in that part of the world. Your Lordships must soon be fully acquainted with the whole of the melancholy truth I only glance at on this occasion. My Lords, by the last accounts from thence, the troops were declared to be four months unpaid, and of course upon the eve of a mutiny. Nay, in such miserable situation were the affairs of the East-India Company in that quarter, that they were obliged to mortgage their commodities to wealthy individuals, who would not (so reduced is the credit of the Company in that quarter of the globe) take their solemn assurance for the faithful disposal of their stock at the East-India sales here, but employed agents to see the business more securely transacted. And your Lordships may form some estimate of the extravagance of the usury at which the Company are obliged to borrow from these people, when some of the very agents employed by those usurers have 2,000 l. a year, commission for their trouble. Is it necessary, my Lords, to say a word more for the necessity of conceding these matters to the French, who were at the very moment forming alliances with Hyder Ally, our most formidable and inveterate enemy, to drive us entirely out of the country? Our old foe Monsieur de Bussy, in the decline of life, almost at the age of eighty, left France purposely to form that alliance. And what had we to withstand its force when formed?---Will unpaid troops fight, think you? But say that it was possible to expect such disinterested conduct from a common soldiery, will, or rather can, famished troops fight? Our accounts about the same time told us, that our forces sent out against Hyder Ally were in daily dread of being starved to death. What stand could an army of infantry (for we had no horse) make against that potent Prince, and his numerous, well-appointed, formidable cavalry? None. They would be as chaff before the wind. While, therefore, the French Court were ignorant of the sad condition of our affairs in that quarter, while they were as yet unacquainted with the result of Mons. de Bussy's negociation with Hyder Ally, was it not prudent in the British Ministry to concede, as they did at that moment, when there was a probability that they had conceded what was no longer in their power?

I have now, said his Lordship, gone as well as my memory serves me through the detail of all the objections which have been made to the treaty between us and France; and, I trust, your Lordships see, from the facts to which I have all along referred you, the necessity and the policy of our conduct in this particular. Let me, before I conclude, call to your minds the general state of this country at the period in which the pacific negociations were set on foot. Were we not at the extremity of distress? Did not the boldest of us cry out for peace? Was not the object of the war done away? Was not the independence of America solemnly recognized by Parliament? Could that independence be afterwards made a stipulation for the restoration of tranquility? On an entire (not a partial) view of our affairs, at that time, is there any honest, sensible man in the kingdom that will not say the powerful confederacy with which we had then to contend had the most decided superiority over us? Had we scarce one taxable article that was not already taxed to the utmost extent?---Were we not one hundred and eight millions in debt? and had we not the enormous sum of twenty millions unfunded? Let the man who will answer me these questions fairly tell me, how, in such circumstances, he would make a peace, before he lets his tongue loose against those treaties, the ratification of which has caused (for myself at least I will speak, and I believe I may also answer for my colleagues) so many anxious days and sleepless nights. It is easy for any bungler to put down the fairest fabric; but is that a reason, my Lords, we should censure the skill of the architect who reared it? But I fear I trespass, my Lords, on your patience too long. The subject was near my heart, and you will pardon me. Nor can I, even now, sit down, without bearing testimony to the worth of a man, who, I know, deserves well of his country. Mr. Oswald has been spoken of, by a noble Lord, as unqualified for his employment. My Lords, permit me, without any flourishes, to pay Mr. Oswald what is barely his due, and to say, that if honor, integrity, and most extensive knowledge of the great concerns in which he was to negociate, could stamp a man a fit agent, for so signally important a business as that which he was engaged in, I know not a subject of this empire whom his Majesty ought to have preferred to that gentleman. It would be happy for this country, that, in all its momentous affairs, talents (as in this case) were consulted before rank. Not that I would have any one who hears me imagine, that I do not rate a British merchant as one of the most really estimable characters in the commercial world, where only this country, if it sought its true interest, would ever wish to shine.

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Philadelphia, July 1, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-house, on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock, A Messuage and Piece of Ground, situate in the township of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia; bounded by Frankford creek, by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, and by land of Jacob Steinmetz; containing 3 acres, 1 quarter, and 16 perches; taken in execution, as the estate of William Pitt, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold at public sale, on the 16th day of this instant (July) on the premises, A certain Messuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Charlestown township, containing 179 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Edward Lane, ---------- and others; late the estate of Thomas Rotter, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, July 1, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on the 17th day of this instant (July) on the premises, A certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of Land, and Meadow Ground thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Ridley, containing, by estimation, 113 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Isaac Hendrickson and others; late the estate of Swan Culin, deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, July 1, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on the 18th day of July instant, on the premises, A certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract, or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing forty acres, more or less, situate in Chichester township, bounded by John Talbert and others; late the estate of John Wilkins; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, July 1, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Salisbury township, Lancaster county, June 24, 1783.

A ROBBERY.
FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

BROKE open, on the night of the 23d instant, and stolen from the subscriber, the following sums of money and other articles, viz. between Three Hundred and Fifty and Four Hundred Pounds in gold, amongst which were two Johannesses, two milled Doubloons, and one half ditto, the remainder in Half Joes, English Guineas, half ditto, and a few French ditto, about Seventy or Eighty Pounds in Spanish Dollars and French Crowns, together with some small money, and between Twenty and Thirty Pounds State Money; a note given by Mr. Derringer, Contractor at Lancaster, to Martin Hendrick, for Fourteen Pounds Fourteen Shillings, directed at the bottom to Mr. Thomas Buffington, Collector, one large looking glass, one silver mounted hanger, one pair silver buckles, new, three large silver table spoons, marked S. H. six silver tea spoons, marked S. H. six ditto new, the handles turned contrary to the bowl, not marked, half a loaf of sugar and some lemmons; and some other articles not yet discovered. The above robbery was committed by four men armed with pistols, one of which called by his companions by the name of Brown, a thick well set man, about 40 years of age, fair complexion, short dark hair; had on a short brown or claret coloured coat, two others were young slender made men, supposed between 20 and 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, appeared to be brothers, from their resemblance to each other; one of them had on a light blue coat, wanting some of the buttons on the breast, corduroy breeches, his hair tied; the other of the above described young men had on a jean coat and white overalls; the fourth cannot be described, as he was not in the house. Whoever takes up and secures the above robbers, money and goods, shall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of the money or goods, and Thirty Pounds only for the robbers upon conviction, by

† JOHN HOPKINS.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1783.

ALL those that have any demands against the Estate of DAVID LEECH, deceased, late third Lieutenant of the Brigantine HOLKER, Mr. John Quinlin, Commander, to bring in their accompts properly attested; and those that are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy payment to Alexander Rutherford, of Philadelphia, or to George Glaspey, junior, near Newark, New-Castle County, on Delaware.

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD, }
GEORGE GLASPEY, } Executors.

June 24, 1783.

WAS FOUND, at or near to the Sign of the Buck Tavern, on the Lancaster great road, on the 5th instant, A HANDSCREW. The owner or owners may have it again, by applying to the subscriber, living in West-Caln township, Chester County. § MICHAEL BALDRIDGE.

RUN AWAY, on the night of the 15th instant, from the subscriber, living in Cæcil county, in the State of Maryland, near the head of Little Bohemia, A Negroe Man, named WILL, very black, fond of strong liquor, about five feet and an half high, 37 years of age, but appears to be older: Had on, when he went away, new tow shirt and trowsers, and took with him a light coloured coat and breeches of homespun cloth, and other cloathing not known; he was purchased from Kent Island four years ago, and may have gone that way. Whoever takes up said Negroe and brings him home, or secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 27, 1783. § BENJAMIN SAPPINGTON.

BOSTON, *June* 19.

A correſpondent of veracity ſays, that by recent advices from Great-Britain, it had at laſt tranſpired, that the late Governor Hutchinſon did, agreeable to the predictions of many true friends to this country, cut his own throat. The probability was ſo great, that he never could have died a natural death (having contracted at leaſt as much guilt as any traitor ſince the apoſtacy of Adam) that without any direct information, it might reaſonably have been thought that this, or ſomething equally ſhocking, was the manner of his exit.-----May it prove to the end of time, a ſolemn warning to all hypocrites and traitors.

A gentleman from New-York informs, that laſt week a large black brig (the true index of her cargo) bound to Port Roſaway, from that port, having on board 30 families (refugees) with their utenſils, was ſeen a few hours after ſailing, to founder, and all on board periſhed: It was ſuppoſed a butt ſtarted which occaſioned this event. A frigate was in company, but the roughneſs of the ſea prevented her giving them relief. *The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away---bleſſed be the name of the Lord!*

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 2.

A correſpondent ſpeaking of the adjournment of the Congreſs from Philadelphia to Princeton, ſays,---That as the union is the great dignity of America, and without which we have no ſovereign character abroad, but diminiſh into petty individual States, expoſed to every foreign inſult, and ſubject to internal diſſentions, we cannot pay too much attention to its ſupport. It is our magna charta---our great and ſacred charter---It has been our ſalvation, and is the only foundation on which our ſalvation can ſtand.

But it is poſſible that its ſacredneſs may, in ſome caſes, feel rather too quickly, and the adjournment of Congreſs from Philadelphia may be interpreted into one of theſe nice and delicate ſenſations which is beſt underſtood by contemplating what the ſacredneſs of the union is, or ought to be.

A number of ſoldiers, about three hundred, of the Pennſylvania Line, with their *arms*, and without their officers, aſſembled at the State-houſe, where Congreſs and the Executive Council of Pennſylvania ſit: But it was on a day (Saturday) which Congreſs do not ſit; and they were adjourned from the evening before until Monday. The intended application of the men was to the Executive Council and not to Congreſs; and perhaps their coming with their arms is to be attributed to their never having gone without them, or that they wore them only as enſigns of their ſervices, and not with any hoſtile intention towards any body, much leſs towards Congreſs, who had proceeded even to a degree of anxiety in recommending and earneſtly preſſing on the ſeveral States, the adoption of meaſures for the reward of the army.

Congreſs conceived the dignity of the union ſomewhat touched upon by appearance of an armed body not under command, and as meaſures were not ſo immediately entered into by the State for preventing it, as Congreſs conceived the dignity (not the danger) of the caſe required, they adjourned their next meeting to Princeton.

Our correſpondent concludes with remarking, that if the King of England was to withdraw every time he conceives himſelf affronted, he would long before now have been in Hanover; but he is uſed to them. And it is very remarkable, that our American tumults (if they may be called tumults) are the moſt orderly, quiet, harmleſs, and peaceable of any in the world. We are now as ſtill again as ever.

"It is very extraordinary (ſays an old correſpondent) that ſo much pains has been taken to form and organize the conſtitutions of the ſeveral individual governments, and ſo little has been taken in that which reſpects the whole nation of America, and which is ſo ſuperiorly important, that all our greatneſs and our greateſt concerns reſt upon it.

"Some bond of confederation was abſolutely neceſſary at the time the preſent one was formed, and in the then ſituation of our affairs it was a well judged undertaking, becauſe it went no further than into the firſt ſteps of the buſineſs. But if the confederation is equal to all the purpoſes of America, which have ariſen ſince, as well as before that period, why is it that our national honor, character and abilities have declined, and are declining, under it. Either the defect lies in the confederation itſelf, or it lies in the ſeveral legiſlatures, or it lies in the bulk of the people.

"It is in vain to ſay that the defect lies in Congreſs *perſonally*; for the difficulties took place while thoſe who formed the confederation ſat as members, and though they have been changed over and over again, and thoſe who found fault have ſucceeded to thoſe they found fault with, thoſe difficulties ſtill remain, and the honor of America is daily ſuffering under them. Bring all the men into Congreſs now, who were concerned in forming the confederation, and they will not be able to ſupport the character and dignity of the country under it, nor ſtem the difficulties which it throws in their way.

"Without ever enquiring into the perſonal character and abilities of the members, who, at any time, may compoſe the Congreſs of the United States, it muſt ever ſhock a ſenſible mind to hear the ſovereign authority of all the citizens of America, which is there repreſented, irreverently ſpoken of. The individual members may have various degrees of abilities and accompliſhments; but the power and authority which they repreſent is a ſacred thing, and in ſupporting or debaſing that, we ſupport or debaſe ourſelves.

"If the defect lies with the ſeveral legiſlatures, that, from a deſire to aggrandize their perſonal power, they are undermining the great cauſe and national dignity of America, let it be known; or if it ariſes from want of information in the bulk of the people, let it be removed by proper explanations; or if it ſprings from defect in the confederation, let it be reviſed; not by Congreſs, but by a continental convention, elected and authoriſed for the purpoſe. One fact, however, is certain, which is, that there is a defect ſomewhere, and that it is our duty, intereſt and happineſs, to remove it.

"I carry my eye totally away from the perſons who now, or at any future time may, as I before ſaid, compoſe Congreſs. It is the powers neceſſary to be lodged and concentrated there, for the purpoſe of combining the ſtrength and dignity of the empire, and enabling it to ſupport itſelf with honor and ſafety in the elevated ſtation it has ariſen to, that theſe remarks apply to.

"And inſtead of ſhewing our ignorance or our illiberality by reflections, we know not why, we ſhall much better ſhew our wiſdom, by learning the true cauſe of our difficulties, and our patriotiſm, by removing them."

Captain Burrows, in the ſchooner Molly, arrived here laſt Saturday from Grenada, in 14 days paſſage, informs us, that before he ſailed, advice was received from Barbados of the arrival of a packet from England, which brought an account that the Prince Stadtholder was lately killed in a tumult among the people of Amſterdam.---If this be true, it is likely that ſome trouble will enſue between the States General and the King of Pruſſia, as that monarch has more than once of late intereſted himſelf in behalf of the Prince of Orange, in the frequent controverſies between him and their High Mightineſſes.

Letters from Barbados and Grenada give the ſame account as the above.

At a meeting of the Committee for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, held at the State-Houſe, June 23, 1783.

Captain Thomas Rawlings attended agreeable to notice, and after conſidering his caſe, it was Reſolved, That he leave this State by nine o'clock to-morrow morning, but that his veſſel is not conſidered under any reſtraint whatever.

At a meeting of the ſaid Committee on the 24th inſt. Captain Joſeph Crathorn and Thomas Plunket appeared agreeable to ſummons, their caſes being duly conſidered, it was Reſolved, That they both leave this State by twelve o'clock on Thurſday next, and not return.

Ordered, That the above proceedings be inſerted in the firſt paper, and that the ſeveral printers be requeſted to publiſh the ſame.

Adjourned to Monday evening, ſix o'clock.

About three weeks ago died, at Cohanſey, in New-Jerſey, a widow lady, by the name of Martha Siſſon, aged 102. Till a few days before her death, ſhe had a great fondneſs for books, read with much propriety, and enjoyed a moſt tenacious memory.

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South Carolina, dated June 7.

"Permit me to congratulate you, on the reſtoration of Peace to our American Land, an happy change indeed!---The effects of which I could not but remark, on a viſit I have juſt returned from, to that part of the country where I reſided this time twelvemonth; then it was in a ſtate of continual alarm and invaſion (being ſituated on the ſea coaſt) by which the inhabitants were much harraſſed; now, there is a fine proſpect of a plentiful harveſt and great crops---there being none to moleſt or make them afraid."

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

A Fellow-Citizen, who, as one of the community, thinks himſelf injured by the late conduct of Congreſs, takes the liberty to offer you a few ſentiments on that ſubject.

On the 24th ult. the Congreſs of the United States adjourned to meet on the Thurſday following at Princeton.---An adjournment from this city to a place, even more convenient and better ſituated, has cauſed no ſmall degree of ſurprize---but that they ſhould adjourn on the principles they hold forth, is more ſurprizing, and, with all due deference, cannot be juſtified.---We know of no country where ſoldiers have not at times ſhewn ſuch a diſpoſition, or worſe than the ſoldiers of Congreſs did on Saturday the 21ſt ult.---recent inſtances may be adduced in almoſt every ſtate in Europe---but we know of no ſovereign power, or but a very few, who acted as Congreſs did.---We have no diſpoſition to give a true deſcription of the manœuvre---by painting the fears of ſome, the deſigns and jealouſies of others---or the party views of a few---our reſpect prevents it---They had an undoubted right to adjourn, but they have no right to charge this city or government in the manner they have done---by giving room for concluſions equally unjuſt and undeſerved.---Congreſs reſolve, that the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be informed, that the authority of the United States was groſly inſulted by the APPEARANCE of armed, diſorderly ſoldiers. That the ſoldiers aſſembled under arms, and behaved exceedingly amiſs and reprehenſible, nobody doubts, nor of the rights of Congreſs to make it known, to reſtrain them, and demand aid and protection. But as it was no more than an appearance, no one violent act being committed, will not the unprejudiced ſay, as above hinted, fear, jealouſy, deſign, and perhaps party, precipitated that auguſt body into a meaſure, which, on cool reflection, they cannot juſtify, and muſt, on candid principles, condemn? They ought alſo to reflect, the day on which the ſoldiers mutinied was uſually a day of receſs, and the Council of this ſtate, and not Congreſs, was their object. Congreſs further tell us, they appointed a Committee to inform Council, that the peace of this city being endangered by the mutinous diſpoſition, &c. This intelligence, admitting it was really a fact, which was not the caſe, as the peace of the city, by no act whatever, was diſturbed, would have come from others and better informed than Congreſs, and needed not any interference of that honorable body, reſpecting the internal police of the ſtate. Congreſs are further pleaſed to ſet forth, their appointment of a Committee to carry their IDEAS of matters into effect----and who reported they received no ſatisfactory aſſurances of adequate and prompt exertions of this ſtate, for ſupporting the dignity of the fœderal government. It is here we think Congreſs highly reprehenſible, for this charge will be found groundleſs, undeſerved, and by every unprejudiced mind inapplicable to this ſtate or city; and that Congreſs, or their Committee, too eagerly adopted the vote for adjournment, and on grounds by no means ſupportable or juſt. It is well known this city in no one inſtance during the war, or ſince, ſhewed or manifeſted any ſuch diſpoſition as the Congreſs are pleaſed to ſet forth in their proclamation. Their exertions have ever been as great and expeditious as any ſtate or place in the union, and in the preſent inſtance juſt, adequate and wiſe meaſures, without hurry, or private views, were adopted and purſued. By our laws the militia cannot be aſſembled, unleſs by a regular notice, and this Congreſs ought to know. The Council, of conſequence, convened a number of the inhabitants and officers of the militia, who were of opinion, before the militia could be aſſembled, volunteers ſhould be called out, ſufficient to prevent at leaſt any bad conſequences, and perhaps anſwer every wiſe purpoſe or intention of Congreſs; this was done---conſiderable numbers met, and many more were in readineſs---and who further promiſed, if out of their tour of duty as militia, they nevertheleſs would join them in ſuppreſſing every diſorderly attempt of the ſoldiery---that theſe things were actually done, are too notoriouſly known to admit of doubt. In what manner then can Congreſs make attonement to this ſtate for ſuch charges and inſinuations, muſt be left to themſelves? but whatever they may deem their duty, we are bold in affirming to the world the charge is groundleſs, and that this ſtate deſerves a different and more generous treatment from that auguſt body.---Theſe remarks flow from honeſt motives, not to criminate, but to juſtify, and as ſuch we expect our fellow-citizens will receive them.

Z.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Ranger, H. Hodge, and Sloop Phœnix, from Boſton. Sloop Sally, J. Weſtcot; Sloop Good Intent, J. Norris; Sloop Betſy, J. Hathaway, and Brig Recovery, S. Manſfield, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Betſy, J. Felt; Sloop Sally, E. Lundy, and Sloop Polly, P. Wood, New-York. Galliot Hen, A. Macneal, St. Thomas. Sloop Fortuna, G. Hayne, Copenhagen. Brig Active, A. Ludlam, London. Sloop Polly, W. Marſhall, Savanna. Schooner Hazard, W. Bowen, Charles Town. Schooner Fame, E. Wonycott; and Schooner Providence, N. Bentley, Virginia. Schooner Betſy, J. Sullivan, N. Carolina. Schooner Salem Packet, R. Stone, Salem. Ship Sally, N. Henſon, Turks-Iſland. Schooner Molly, J. Burrows, Grenada. Brig Ann, W. Reed, Madeira. Schooner Friendſhip, J. Borland, and Sloop Sally, E. Smith, Maryland.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Suſanna, D. Gladding, for Rh. Iſland. Ship Juno, J. Parſons, Boſton. Ship Hartford, W. Folger, London. Schooner Ranger, G. Lawrence, Nantucket. Sloop Black Duck, J. Morgan; Schooner Diſpatch, H. Fither; Brig Jane, J. Philips, and Sloop Rebecca, H. Bryan, New-York. Schooner John, J. Knapp, Newbury Port. Ship Lyon, R. Collings, Jamaica. Brig St. James, J. Bouloumie, and Sloop St. Antonie, C. Bendit, Martinico. Schooner Sally and Betſy, J. Wilkins, Curratuck. Ship Antigua Packet, J. Carſon, Antigua. Brig Black Sloven, J. Giffard, and Ship Heer Adams, M. Collins, Havannah. Brig St. Marcario, A. Lawrence, Fayal. Ship Concord, C. Thomſon, Newfoundland. Sloop Sally, E. Smith, Maryland. Brig Bennington, H. Harvey, St. Thomas.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland township, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on or about the 15th of this inſtant June, a young MARE, of a dark iron grey colour, neither brand nor ear-mark that is diſcernable, about 4 years old, and it may be has been rode ſome diſtance by ſome horſe thief. The owner coming, proving property and paying charges, may have her again.

27th 6th Month, 1783. † JAMES PACKER.

At the Sign of the SPINNING WHEEL, on the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets,

Warranted BOULTING CLOTHS,

With a general Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

To be SOLD cheap for Caſh, or the Honorable the Financier's Notes, for the Payment of the Army.

Juſt imported in the veſſels the Count Paol, and the Good Joſephoire, from Marſeilles; the Achilles, from Rochfort, and El Virgo del Carmé, from Genoa, and to be SOLD by

Terraſſon, Brothers & Co.

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, three doors below Spruce-ſtreet,

A large Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Too tedious to mention; beſides

LEMONS, Sirups, Cordials, Sweet Oil, Capers, Anchovies, Olives, Pickled Cucumbers, Swiſs Cheeſe, Muſcadel Wine, Almonds, Raiſins, Figs, Currants, Pruins, Sugar Plumbs, preſerved Fruit, Coniac Brandy, White Wine Vinegar, Aſſorted ſweet-ſcented Waters, Powder, Pomatum, Sponges, Scented Waſh Balls, Soap, Buckles, Pins, Needles, Haſps, Combs, &c. Window Glaſs, Pipes, Shot, Nails, &c. Aſſorted Queen's Ware, Glaſſes, Marble Mantle-Pieces, Slabs and Statues, Elegant Paper Hangings, Paper of different ſizes, for Regifters, &c. Drugs, Corks and Cork Wood, Cordage, Alicant Salt, &c.

Red and White Wine of various ſorts, in caſks and bottles.

For which, apply at the above mentioned Store, or at the Cellar under the Friends' Meeting, in Pine-ſtreet. §

WE, the ſubſcribers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks county, to audit the accounts and adjuſt the demands of the creditors of Joſeph Tomlinſon, late of Wright's-town, in the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that we will expoſe to ſale by public vendue, at the houſe of Joſeph Smith, inn-keeper, in the ſaid townſhip, on the 9th day of Auguſt next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain LOT or piece of LAND, ſituate in Upper Makefield townſhip, in the ſaid county, containing about 27 acres, about 9 acres thereof well timbered, the remainder cleared and improved, attached and ſecured as the property and eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Tomlinſon. Any perſon deſirous to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to either of the ſubſcribers, living near the ſame.

And we do hereby give notice to all the creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Tomlinſon, that they produce their accounts to us on the day aboveſaid, or they will be excluded from any dividend of the ſaid Tomlinſon's eſtate.

July 1, 1783. JOSEPH CHAPMAN, JOHN TERRY, jun. WILLIAM LINTON, } Auditors.

¶

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

NEGROE CATO ran from his maſter, near the Head of Elk, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 24th of May laſt, is a well ſet fellow, about 26 or 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, longiſh viſage, eyes prominent with a blemiſh in one of them, occaſioned by a hurt ſome years ago, heavy eyebrows and down look, perhaps can ſpeak Dutch, as he was bred in Albany county, State of New-York, by Mr. Richard Spore, of whom he was bought about four years ago; he is a compleat farmer, and handy at making poſt and rail fence; it is thought he is furniſhed with a forged paſs, and will try to paſs for a freeman; a diſcovery of his ingenuity in another branch of buſineſs occaſioned his going off precipitately, therefore took no cloaths with him but what he had on, viz. tow ſhirt and trowſers, veſt without ſleeves and good ſhoes, but his invention will ſoon furniſh others. Whoever ſecures him in any goal within one year, and gives notice to the ſubſcriber, that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ 6w. THOMAS MAY.

Salem, June 26, 1783.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his ſpecial bail, A certain DANIEL LEADS, formerly an inhabitant of Egg-Harbour, but late of Salem county; he is a tall, well made man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and is about 31 years of age, has fair hair, wears faſhionable cloaths, is a good ſcholar, and underſtands ſurveying. Whoever apprehends ſaid Leads, and ſecures him in goal, in the county aforeſaid, ſhall have the above reward, and if in any other goal in America, and gives notice to the Printers hereof, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living in Elſinborough, Salem county, can get him again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

¶ HENRY FIRTH.

LAST night was ſtolen out of the paſture of John Harris, in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, A ſmall dun HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, 4 years old, paces, trots and canters very natural, a black liſt along his back, black mane and tail, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get the horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and for the horſe only, SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

April 25, 1783. § PERSIFOR FRAZER.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1783.

RAN away this morning, from his maſter, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS JOLLEY, *by trade a Ship-rigger; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, a fine white ſhirt, a black jacket lined with red, a nankeen under jacket lined with white linen, new oznabrigs trowſers, and half worn ſhoes, with odd buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN WIGMORE, Ship-rigger, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril, as they ſhall be proſecuted according to law.* ¶

June 27, 1783.

TAKEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the lower part of Amwell, near Joſeph Ott's ſmith's ſhop, on the evening of the 19th inſtant, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on his off hind foot, and has a pair of ſhoes on his fore feet; he is a natural trotter, and is as well made for the peers as any horſe you will ſee. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by † CHRISTOPHER WARD.

CAME to the Plantation of Jonathan Thomas, in Lower Dublin, the 16th of this inſtant, a large brown HORSE, about 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 28, 1783. † JONATHAN THOMAS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 11th day of June, a brindle COW, with a white face, and a ſlit in her right ear, ſmall horns, white feet, about 7 years old, gives ſome milk, and very poor. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JONATHAN ROBERTS. *June* 28. †

George Vogel, Taylor,

ACQUAINTS his friends and former customers in general, that he has removed next door to Mr. Leonard Dorsey's, at the North-East Corner of Arch and Third Streets, where he purposes carrying on his trade as usual; and hopes, by his attention and assiduity to please, to merit a continuance of favour and custom.

Bensalem township, Bucks county, June 13, 1783.

WAS taken up trespassing, by the subscriber, the 7th of April last, a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, and 6 years old, paces and trots. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ JACOB VANDEGRIFT.

THE Subscriber being duly appointed to liquidate, adjust, and finally settle the Accounts between the State of Pennsylvania and the United States, agreeable to a Resolution of Congress, the 20th February, 1782, informs all concerned, That he has opened an Office for the Purposes aforesaid, in Fourth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly opposite the Indian Queen, where constant Attendance is given to receive all Accounts and Claims that may fall within his Department, as well from Public Officers as Individuals having Demands upon the United States, either by Certificates, Receipts or otherwise, for Articles furnished or Services performed. It is expected that Accounts will come methodically arranged, and rendered under proper and distinct Heads, accompanied with the necessary Vouchers.

BENJAMIN STELLE, Commissioner.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1783. † 7/6. c t f.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers,

A PLANTATION and Tract of Land, situate on Conodaguinet creek, Middleton township, Cumberland county, within two miles and an half of the borough of Carlisle, containing 450 acres, of which 200 are cleared; there are about 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and the whole of the upland is of the best quality; there are on the premises, a log dwelling-house and kitchen, a small stone dwelling-house, a good stone smoke-house and oven, a large frame barn, and a log barn, with stables, &c. two good orchards, containing about 150 apple-trees, a large garden, with a number of fruit-trees, and also two houses convenient for tenants.

To be sold also, sundry very valuable Tracts of Land, in the counties of Bedford, Westmoreland and Washington. Any person inclining to purchase, for terms of sale, may apply to

ROBERT MAGAW, and
GEORGE THOMPSON.

June 16, 1783. §

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of Christian Grover, in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, about two miles and an half from Philadelphia, on the night of the 6th of June, A sorrel HORSE, near 14 hands high, with a long switch tail, has never been docked, 5 years old this grass, branded on the near buttock I H, his footlocks trimmed, shod all round, trots and canters well. Whoever will secure the aforesaid horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home, by CHRISTIAN GROVER. *June 16.* ¶

Imported from London, *via* New-York, and to be sold Wholesale, with good Allowance to sell again,

By *SAMUEL EMLEN,*

In Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, Philadelphia,

The following MEDICINES, *viz.*

Dr. DAFFY's ELIXIR;
Dr. BATEMAN's DROPS;
BETTON's BRITISH OIL; Ditto Refined;
Dr. GODFREY's CORDIALS. ¶

SICKLES and SCYTHES,

EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and sold by the subscriber at his shop in Front-street, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths-bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

Just imported and to be SOLD, by

CEPHAS DAWES,

At his STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, near the Old Ferry a variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Velverets,
Callimancoes,
Callicoes,
Jeans,
Irish Linen,
Mosiery,
Check,
Printed Linen Handkerchiefs,
Bandanoe Ditto,
Barcelona Ditto,
Muslins,
Gauzes,
Humhums,
Nankeens,
Long Lawns,
Vallancinnes,
Kentings,
Russia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Sail Duck,
Ticklenburgs,
Hard-ware,
Cutlery,

And a variety of other GOODS. ¶ tbc 6 w.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1783.

THE partnership of SMITH and TILTON being dissolved on the first instant, all those who have any demands against them, are requested to apply immediately for payment; and all those indebted to them, are likewise requested to pay the same immediately to either of the late partners. ¶

Newtown township, Chester county, 8th fifth month, 1783.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JAMES HUNTER, deceased, on note, are desired to pay immediately, all those that are indebted in bonds, are desired to come and pay off the interest, and those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested, to

† HANNAH HUNTER, Executrix.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH PARKER, of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to call on the subscribers, and discharge their respective balances, and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts.

CATHARINE PARKER, Administratrix.
ROBERT EVANS, Administrator. ¶

Just IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

HEWES and ANTHONY,

At their STORE, the north side of Chesnut-street wharff,

EXCELLENT Bourdeaux claret in cases and hogsheads, brandy in pipes, hogsheads and barrels, old Grenada rum, green and bohea tea, new raisins in kegs, bar lead, German steel, pickles, razors, knives and forks, superfine broadcloths of different colours, with suitable trimmings, laval linens, a variety of muslins, gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, silk fringe and trimmings, Marseilles quilting, sewing silk, modes, sarsenets, silk stockings, a neat assortment of womens and girls gloves, slates in boxes, spermaceti candles, lamp and tanners oil.

JOHN MILLER, jun.

At the STORE formerly occupied by Taylor and Miller, in Water, between Chesnut and Market-streets, opposite the Crooked-Billet Alley, has for SALE,

A neat Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE Broadcloths; narrow Silesia or Wilton Ditto; Calicoes and Chintzes; Cambricks and Lawns; printed Linens; Silk and Thread Hose; black and white Gauze; Ribbands; Camblet and Durant; Pins; brown and olive coloured Jeans; striped and plain white Ditto; Marseilles Quilting; Tablecloths; 5-qrs. Russia Sheeting; Ravens Duck; 5-qrs. brown Linens; Royal Laval; Nonbattus; wide and narrow Britannia Linens; a Variety of double Gilt and Ivory Top Walking Canes.

N. B. An APPRENTICE is wanted. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THAT elegant and well known stand for mercantile business, situate on Still-pond creek, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about 16 acres of land, divided into two lots, and under good fence, whereon is a commodious two story brick house, 40 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth, three rooms on a floor, with passages and stair cases, and an excellent stone cellar under the whole, part of which is made use of as a kitchen, also a granary sufficient to store from 15 to 20,000 bushels of grain, smoke-house, poultry-house, chair-house, stables and garden well paled in, with many other conveniencies. This stand is situated about 35 miles from Baltimore-town, and near the same distance from the Head of Elk, Back-creek and Bohemia, and is thought the best and most agreeable of any in the country, as it is equal to any for vending of goods, and its situation gives it a particular advantage to any for the purchase of grain, as it lies in the best neighbourhood for grain of any in the county, about three miles from Chesapeake-bay, within one and a half miles of two grist-mills, about 8 miles from Chester-Town, and near the same distance from Turner's-creek, and within two and a half miles of a Parish Church and Quaker Meeting-house. This place is deemed healthy and exceeding pleasant, blessed with an excellent spring of good water near the house, and in every respect calculated for mercantile business to or from Philadelphia or Baltimore-town, a safe and sure harbour for shallops at any time near the premises, and a great variety of fish and fowl in season. Cash, wheat, or imported goods will be taken in payment, or a short credit given for a part or the whole of the purchase money, as may be agreed on. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises, or if more convenient to Mr. Peter Wikoff, in Philadelphia. ISAAC CONNELY.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Chester Town, on Sunday night last, a negroe man named WILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well set, large white teeth, flat forehead, had on, when he went away, a country kersey jacket and breeches of black and white wool mixed in the card, the jacket fulled, the breeches not fulled, thick double soaled shoes, tied with leather strings, small hob nails in the soals near the toe, and large ones in the heels, white yarn stockings, round felt hat, bound with black worsted binding, ticklenburg shirt; he did endeavour to get other cloaths before he set off, but cannot tell whether he succeeded, he had an iron collar on, but suppose he got it off. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal, shall receive what the law allows, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

† JOHN BOLTON.

N. B. His back is cruelly scarred with severe whipping, for running away before I got him. *April 30, 1783.*

Plumstead township, Bucks county, May 9, 1783.

WAS stolen out of the stable of the subscribers, in the night of the 6th instant, two likely dark bay HORSES, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 15 hands and an inch high; the one is shod all round with old shoes, and has no white about him, is a strong made horse, a natural trotter, 5 years old this spring, his sides have been rubbed with the chains a little. The other 8 years old this spring, his right foot white, with a small black spot in the white, near to the hoof, a star in his forehead inclining to a blaze, a natural trotter, and canters well, carries his nose, when rode, into his breast, is short docked and but little hair on his tail. Whoever takes up said horses, so that the owners may get them again, and the thief or thieves be brought to conviction, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for each horse, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALLA,
JOSEPH GREIR.
¶

Philadelphia, May 7, 1783.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ROBERTS, of Bristol township, deceased, are desired to call on ROBERT EVANS, and discharge their respective balances, and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts.

¶ ROBERT EVANS, Administrator.

Just published, and to be sold by ENOCH STORY, jun. at his Printing-Office, in Strawberry-alley, about mid-way between Market and Chesnut-streets, and six doors from the Bull's Head.

An elegant American edition of the ADVENTURES of

A HACKNEY COACH.

(Price *One Dollar*, neatly bound, gilt and lettered.)

Said Story has remaining on hand a few copies of JULIA DE ROUBIGNE, a sentimental novel, by the admired author of The Man of Feeling and The Man of the World. In two vols. neatly bound, gilt and lettered.

WAGER and HABACKER,

At their Store in Second-street, midway between Race and Vine-streets, have for Sale,

Genuine old Madeira Wine,

of an Excellent Quality.

JAMES SLOAN,

NEWS CARRIER, intending for Ireland by the first opportunity, requests all those who have any demands on him, to send in their accounts; and all those who are indebted to him by bond, note or book debt, to settle the same.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is now a price current published, and will be printed every fifteen days, by E. Oswald, at the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, those who chuse to become subscribers to it, residing in this State or any other State in North America, may see the articles of agreement, and sign the same, at JOHN MACPHERSON's Broker's Office in Chesnut-street. Residents, and gentlemen deputed by the subscribers who reside in other States, will be furnished with the number they subscribe for, by E. Oswald, printer.

The price to be paid (and the times of payment) by the subscribers for one price current every fifteen days, will be fixed by one hundred merchants and traders in Philadelphia, or a committee appointed by them.

Annexed is a plan of the price current and the terms to be observed by the subscribers, and to which they sign their names.

As a price current judiciously made out, will be of service to trade in general, and to the United States in particular, it is requested that the printers in every State will print from this publication.

The Philadelphia price current, published by subscription every fifteen days, in which are contained the prices of merchandize, duties on importations and exportations, regulated by John Macpherson, broker, with the assistance of twenty eminent merchants, factors and others. Likewise the course of exchange, the premiums of insurance to and from the most considerable places of trade; likewise the exact weekly importation into Philadelphia for the benefit of foreigners. And as Pennsylvania currency is not understood in all parts of Europe, &c. Mr. Macpherson has set down the value of all commodities in Spanish Milled Dollars, and the ninetieth part of a Spanish Milled Dollar.

I must beg leave to observe, and I presume it will not be denied, that the prices current regularly published in this city will be of service to every trader in it. I have with a good deal of labour and pains, with the assistance of some of the most capital merchants and traders of the place, brought the first price current that ever was published in North America to the perfection you now see it. I have agreed with Mr. Oswald, and made myself accountable to him for the expence of printing. I very chearfully submit to you what is to be paid by each subscriber. I shall leave with Mr. Oswald a list of their names, in order that they may be early and regularly furnished with each price current, as soon as it comes from the press, but I must humbly request that no gentleman who becomes a subscriber will directly or indirectly permit the price current to be seen by any person who is not a subscriber in this State, New-Jersey or Maryland.

I have not a doubt that the price fixed this day to be paid by each subscriber will be adequate to my trouble and expence, I shall therefore keep the Philadelphia price current as it is published every fifteen days, pasted on a board in my office, for the benefit of those that are not subscribers, but more particularly for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans, dependent on the Sea Captains Club; a copy of it will never be allowed to be taken, nor will any person be permitted to read it until he has put Six-pence or more into the charity box, to be kept in my office, for the benefit of the widows and orphans before mentioned. Capt. Joseph Stiles, Treasurer for the corporation of the Sea Captains that have become contributors to that charity, will always keep the key, empty the the box the first of every month, giving my office proper credit for the same.

Those who choose to become subscribers will please to sign their names, and if they advance one quarter's expences, it would be very agreeable to their humble servant.

In that case I should expect they would be pleased to send to my office the expence of another quarter, at the expiration of six months, and from that time pay it regularly and quarterly.

The above is a copy of what Mr. Macpherson has already addressed and read to the merchants of Philadelphia, and he is the public's *Most obedient and very humble servant,*

June 13, 1783. JOHN MACPHERSON.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, Delaware state, near Grubb's tavern, the sign of the three tuns, a servant lad, named JOHN KINSEY, supposed he will alter his name, near 5 feet high, fair complexion, pitted with the small pox, had on when he went away, a grey cloth jacket, homespun shirt and trowsers, a pair of good coarse shoes. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges paid, by

ISAAC GRUBB. ‡

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *April 26, 1783.*

RICHARD FOOTMAN

Has for SALE, at his Store in Second-street a few doors below Market-street, a new assortment of MERCHANDIZE, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, viz.

BEST super fine Broadcloths, the most fashionable colours,
White and Spotted Swanskins,
Striped Cottons,
Cotton Checks,
Thread and Cotton Hose,
Marseilles Quilting,
Silk Mitts,
New fashion Cotton Shapes,
Moreen and Cotton Gown patterns,
Paris work Printed Handkerchiefs,
Jaconet & Gauze bordered ditto,
Scots Thread, Bobins & Tapes,
Pins and Needles,
Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Womens Callimanco Shoes,
White and brown Russia Sheeting,
Russia Duck,
Britannias,
Laval Linens,
Bed Ticking,
6-4 Book Muslins and Humhums,
Fine Spring Muslins,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Light and Dark ground Callicoes and Chintzes,
India Chints,
Cyprus, Trimming and Net Gauses,
An elegant assortment of Silks,
Clouded Mantuas, Lutestrings,
Brusselt laced Lutestrings,
India Sattins,
Black green and cloth coloured Ell-wide Persians,
Black Modes, Sattins, Mantuas, &c. &c.

Also best HYSON TEA.

N. B. Goods received on Commission as usual. ¶ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, with several tracts of Cedar SWAMP and Salt MARSH, situate in the county of Gloucester, in West New-Jersey, lying in the fork between Great Egg-Harbour and Tuckahoe Rivers, formerly belonging to Andrew Griscom, supposed to contain about 1500 acres---most of the upland is deemed of the best quality in those parts, and except that part already cleared, is well covered with valuable white oak and other useful timber; a large proportion of which may be improved into choice meadow ground. The Salt Marsh, of which there are several hundred acres, is much of it of a good quality. Such persons who incline to treat for the whole, or part of the foregoing tracts, are desired to apply to Lawrence Sollar, at the Action Iron-Works, or to James and Drinker, Merchants, in Philadelphia. ¶ 3 m.

Philadelphia, 5th month, 28th, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

POSTSCRIPT

TO THE

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2768.

PURSUANT to the Acts of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to put to Sale (after due Notice given, by Way of Advertisement, in the Townships and County where such Lands lie, and in the Public News-papers for Three Months) all such Tracts of Land and real Estates where the Owners have neglected to discharge the Taxes on the same.

Therefore, We, the Subscribers, Commissioners for the County of York, in Pursuance of the said Acts, do give this public NOTICE to all Owners of such Lands, or other real Estates, that if they, or some Person or Persons in their Behalf, do not appear and discharge the Taxes hereafter mentioned, with all the Costs and Charges, within Three Months from the Date hereof, they will be sold, or such Part as will be sufficient to pay the several Taxes and Costs, agreeable to Law.

WILLIAM ADAMS,
JACOB SMYSER,
WILLIAM COCHRAN, } Commissioners.

YORK-TOWN, MAY 1, 1785.

1762. *For Hellam Township.*

	£		
James Anderson	1	0	3

1763. *Menallan.*

Cookson's Land	1	2	6
Henry Creighton		1	6
David M'Lure		15	
Samuel Randals		1	6
Whitehead's Land		1	6

Hellam.

James Anderson	1	2	6
Alexander Lowrey		10	6

1764. *Newbury.*

William Plumstead		7	6
James Smith		7	6
Ditto		7	6
Ditto		7	6
Estate of William Passmore	1	2	6
John Meyer		15	
John Lemon		3	9
Richard Peters, Esq;		15	
Ditto		15	
Ditto		7	6
Ditto	1	9	8
Ditto	1	2	6
Matthew Patterson		7	6
M'Cracken		7	6

Manahan.

William Blonk		3	
Thomas Kitos		2	3
Richard Peters	3	12	
Nicholas Rilon		7	6
Isaac Richardson		3	9
Robert Roseberry		9	

1765. *Reading.*

James Moore		15	
Peter Leighty		12	6
Thomas Grey		1	6

Manchester.

Logan's land	2	5	
John Calhoon	1	4	
John Graff		15	
George Ross		15	
Adam Shank		12	0
Martin Chip		15	

Warrington.

Peter Shugart		3	
Christopher Miller		3	
William Balden		7	6
Samuel England		7	6
Jacob Bales		7	6
Joseph Cook		7	6

Huntington.

Col. George Armstrong		18	
Robert or David Currey		15	

1765. *Manahan.*

Richard Peters	£	5	0
Nicholas Kyland		7	9

Newbury.

Richard Peters		15	
Ditto		18	9
Ditto		7	6
Ditto		15	
Ditto		15	
James Smith, Esq;		15	
Estate of Wm. Passmore	1	2	6
James Ewing		1	10½
Matthew Patterson		11	3
Jones Chamberland		11	3
James M'Cracken		13	1½
William Updegrave		2	3
Christian Overhulls		3	

Chanceford.

Abraham Burkholder	1	2	6

Menallan.

------ Gaut		4	6
David M'Clure		12	
Thomas Cookson	1	2	6

1766. *Reading.*

Peter Liehty		15	

Manahan.

Richard Peters		9	
James Bettey		13	
James Craford		3	9
Samuel Betten		7	6

Manchester.

Martin Shipe		15	
Mary Loller		7	6

Newbury.

Estate of Wm. Passmore.	1	2	6
Richard Peters		15	
Ditto		7	6
Ditto		18	9
Ditto		15	
Ditto		6	9
Ditto		7	6
Albright Groves' estate		11	2
Christey Reeps' estate		3	9

Paradise.

Richard Peters	3	10	

Menallan.

David M'Clure		12	
Thomas Cookson	1	2	6

Tyrone.

Jacob Vagdes		4	6

Chanceford.

Abraham Burkholder		18	

Berwick.

Richard Peters	4	10	

1767. *Berwick.*

Richard Peters	£	1	17	6

Shrewsbury.

James Allen			15	

Warrington.

Joseph Steer			15	
Sam. Edmondstone's estate			5	3

Reading.

John M'Coy			15	

Menallan.

David M'Clure			10	6
------ Hammel's			1	6

Tyrone.

Jacob Vagdes			3	9

Newburg.

Richard Peters			6	3
Ditto			11	3
Ditto			15	
Ditto		1	2	6
Ditto			15	
Ditto			7	6
Wm. Passmore's land		1	2	6
Jonas Chamberlain			7	6
Jacob Horse			3	3

1768. *Warrington.*

Samuel England		7	6

Berwick.

Richard Peters	4	10	

Chanceford.

Abraham Burkholder	1	2	6

Manahan.

Richard Peters	7	17	6

Newbury.

Richard Peters		6	4½
Ditto		11	3
Ditto		15	
Ditto	1	2	6
Ditto		15	
Ditto		7	6
Estate of Wm. Passmore	1	2	6

Paradise.

Richard Peters	2	12	6

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		7	6

1769. *Warrington.*

Jonathan Lidal		7	6

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		7	6

Fawn.

Israel Morris	1	6	3

Berwick.

Richard Peters	2	12	6

Chanceford.

Abraham Burkholder	1	2	6

1770. *Hamilton's Bann.*

George Ashbridge	£	0	7	6

Fawn.

Israel Morris		3	

Manahan.

Richard Peters	4	2	6
Nicholas Reylies		7	6
Samuel Peden		7	6

Shrewsbury.

Isabel Waddel		15	

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		10	6
Philip Tanner		7	6

Berwick.

Richard Peters	2	7	6

Newbury.

George Ashbridge		11	3
John Clemson		7	6
Robert and Ellis Lewis	1	2	6
Jonas Chamberlain		7	6
Richard Peters		11	3
Ditto		7	6
Ditto	2	5	

1771. *Berwick.*

Richard Peters	2	8	9

Fawn.

Israel Morris	2	8	9

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		9	
Philip Tanner		7	6

Chanceford.

Abraham Burkholder		15	

Warrington.

Jonathan Litel		7	6

Codorus.

William Peters		7	6

Manahan.

Richard Peters	3	15	

Newbury.

Richard Peters		5	3
Ditto		15	
Ditto		11	3
Ditto		11	3
John Clemson		7	6
Robert Lewis	1	2	6
Jonas Chamberlain		7	6
Doctor Plunket		18	3
Thomas Reed		5	3

1772. *Berwick.*

Richard Peters	2	8	9

Fawn.

Israel Morris	1	17	6

1772. *Menallan.*

Joshua Harlin	£	0	7	6
Samuel M'Creary			5	3

Codorus.

William Peters		7	6

Manahan.

Richard Peters	3		
Nicholas Reyley		15	

Warrington.

Thomas Collen		7	6
Joseph Steer		7	6

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		7	6

Newbury.

Richard Peters		11	3
Ditto		3	9
George Athbridge		11	3
John Clemson		7	6
Robert Lewis	1	2	6
Doctor Plunket		18	9
Pugh and Moore		11	3
George Fry		11	3

1773. *Berwick.*

Richard Peters	1	13	9

Manahan.

Richard Peters	3	15	

Codorus.

William Peters		8	3

Newbury.

Marcus Hulin		7	6
Robert Lewis	1	2	6
William Plunket, Esq;		15	
John Clemson		7	6
George Fry		11	3

Fawn.

Israel Morris	1	10	

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		7	6

Warrington.

Joseph Steer		7	6
James Picken		7	6

1774. *Berwick.*

Richard Peters	1	13	9

Manahan.

Richard Peters	1	13	9

Fawn.

Israel Morris		16	6

Hopewell.

Israel Morris		7	6
Thomas Pin		7	6

Chanceford.

Abraham Burkholder		11	3

F A W N.

Hannah Brodley	45 million tax	£	4	13 5
	County tax		1	7 6
	3d 4 months tax		28	2 6
	County tax		2	17 6

H O P E W E L L.

Fugit's land	3d 4 months tax		43	2 6

C H A N C E F O R D.

Joseph Brown	2d 4 months tax		22	17
Joseph Kithcart	3d 4 months tax		8	15
Walter Robinson	3d State tax		9	2 6
	County tax		1	15
	1st monthly tax		18	5
	2d ditto		18	5

R E A D I N G.

Peter Fahnenstock	15 million tax		3	2 6
	45 million tax		2	7 11
	County tax			3 9
	3d monthly tax		10	
	County tax		1	

Y O R K - T O W N.

Henry Keppele, jun.	15 million tax		14	10

F A W N.

Eleazer Brown, 300 acres	15 million tax		50	
Jeremiah Barnets	15 ditto		10	13 4
Jacob Giles	15 ditto		41	13 4
	45 ditto		42	15
	2d 4 months do.		85	10

C H A N C E F O R D.

Jacob Giles	15 million tax		11	5
	45 ditto		42	15
	1st monthly do.		18	15
	2d ditto		18	5

F A W N.

Levin Hopkins, 400 acres	15 million tax		53	3 4
Israel Morris 370 do.	15 ditto		75	
Ditto	2d monthly do.		90	

H O P E W E L L.

Israel Morris	15 million tax		14	3 9
	3d state do.		12	10
	County do.		1	15
	2d monthly do.		25	

F A W N.

Israel Morris	45 million tax		42	15
	County do.		7	9

H O P E W E L L.

Israel Morris	1st monthly tax		25	
	3d ditto		43	3 6

M A N C H E S T E R.

Jacob Guth, 200 acres	15 million tax		20	

M A N A H A N.

Andrew Peters	15 million tax		9	7 6
	1st 4 months do.		40	
	2d ditto		49	

W A R R I N G T O N.

William Fell, 200 acres	15 million tax	£	29	3 4
Mary Holland, 80 acres	15 million tax		3	

H O P E W E L L.

John Lewden	15 million tax		21	5
	1st 4 months do.		25	
	2d ditto		25	
	3d ditto		45	

M A N A H A N.

John Boyle	15 million tax		3	15

C H A N C E F O D.

Conrad Lookup	15 million tax		7	10
	1st 4 months do.		13	13 8
	3d ditto		9	7 6

H O P E W E L L.

William Matthews	15 million tax		7	1 8

N E W B U R Y.

Robert Lewis	5 million tax		22	
	15 ditto		50	
	45 ditto		100	
	County do.		14	
	1st 4 months do.		200	
	2d ditto		200	
	6th class do.		2	10

H O P E W E L L.

James Sweney of M'Swine	15 million tax		14	
	3d state do.		15	
	County do.		2	2 6
	3d 4 months do.		41	5

C H A N C E F O R D.

Abraham Newcomer	3d Continental tax		1	16 6
	2d 4 months do.		3	13 9
	3d ditto		7	10
	County do.			15

C H A N C E F O R D.

Mr. Stoner	3d Continental tax		6	7 6
	County do.			15
	1st 4 months do.		12	15
	2d ditto		12	15

H A M I L T O N ' s B A N N.

Peter Spyker	45 million tax		9	
	County do.		1	5 6
	1st 4 months do.		18	
	2d ditto		18	
	3d ditto		18	
	County do.		1	16

H O P E W E L L.

William Miller	3d State tax		10	
	County do.		1	8 9

Y O R K T O W N S H I P.

George Ross, Esq;	45 million tax		18	
	1st 4 months do.		36	
	2d ditto		36	

C O D O R U S.

Joseph Donaldson	45 million tax	£	0	13 15
	County do.		1	18
	1st 4 months do.		27	10
	2d ditto		27	10
	3d ditto		8	
	County do.		3	1 9

C H A N C E F O R D.

James Mihlhorn	2d 4 months tax		18	15

D O V E R.

Edmundson	2d 4 months tax		4	3 9

H O P E W E L L.

Moses Bennington, 160 acres	3d state tax		7	10
	County do.		1	
	1st 4 months do.		25	
	2d ditto		25	
	3d class do. hard money			16
Mr. Penn, or Penn's land, 160 acres	3d state tax		12	10
	County do.			14 6
	1st 4 months do.		26	
	2d ditto		25	
	3d ditto		45	

S H R E W S B U R Y.

John Lawton	45 million tax		1	8 4

H U N T I N G T O N.

The heirs of Jesse Lukens	3d 4 months tax		67	10
	County do.		6	15

H E I D L E B E R G.

Mr. Diggs	2d 4 months tax		70	

C H A N C E F O R D.

Richard Cords	2d 4 months tax		7	6

M E N A L L A N.

Joseph Hubley	2d 4 months tax		50	

N E W B U R Y.

Mark Huland	1st 4 months tax		20	
	2d ditto		20	
	A class tax in hard money			3 9
Lewis Lewis	1st 4 months tax		20	
	2d ditto		20	
	A class tax in hard money			5 3

M A N H E I M.

Abraham Trump	State supplies, 1780		3	19 8
	Additional tax		1	12
	County tax			2 4

N E W B U R Y.

Adam Weaver	A class tax in hard money			4

M E N A L L A N.

Hans Morrison	3d 4 months tax		111	13 9
	County do.		11	3 9

H O P E W E L L.

John Cross	3d 4 months tax		26	5
M'Mahan	2d 4 months do.		22	2 6

Wants a place as a WET NURSE,

A WOMAN with a good BREAST of MILK, that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

Imported in the ſnow King David, Jeſſe Maria Regados, Maſter, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD, by

JOSEPH WHARTON,

At his STORE in Front-ſtreet, near the Draw-bridge,

SALT, deliverable in large or ſmall quantities from ſaid ſnow, at HAMILTONS WHARFF, on the moſt reaſonable rates; Liſbon Wine in pipes and quarter caſks; Sweet Oil in 20 gallon kegs; Table and Tea ſetts of China; a variety of Eaſt-India Chintzes, Handkerchiefs, Nankeens, Coverlets, &c. and an aſſortment of ready made Shirts and Veſts for Seamen. tbc.

To be SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

ENNION WILLIAMS,

At his NEW STORE, in Bethel townſhip, Berks county, on the Shamokin road, ner Leonard Nuttir's mill, twenty-four miles north weſt from Reading,

A general aſſortment of Merchandize,

JUST Imported from Europe, the Eaſt-Indies, and the Weſt-Indies, a variety of articles manufactured in America, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms for caſh, bank bills or country produce. ¶ 4 w.

DRUGS & MEDICINES:

A general aſſortment juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at the moſt reaſonable rates, at

BOERHAAVE's HEAD,

In Second-ſtreet, next door to the City Tavern,

His cuſtomers, and ſuch as pleaſe to deal with him, may be aſſured the Drugs are freſh and of the firſt quality.

Phila. June 20, 1783. SHARP DELANY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig DISPATCH, JOHN STILLWELL, Commander, from Antigua, And to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, below the Draw-Bridge,

EXCELLENT Antigua Sugar in Hogſheads and Barrels; Port-au-Prince. Muſcovado and clayed Ditto, in Hogſheads and Barrels; green Coffee in Barrels and Bags; Wine Vinegar in Tierces; Engliſh Sail Canvas of the firſt Quality, No. 1 to No. 8; Iriſh Linens; Mens and Womens Shoes; Velvet Corks; Mens and Womens Thread Hoſe; with ſundry other Articles of Dry Goods; alſo an elegant aſſortment of Queen's Ware. ¶

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

At his STORE, in Front-ſtreet, a few Doors below Arch-ſtreet, has received, by the lateſt Arrivals from Europe,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Which is now opened, and will be SOLD on the loweſt Terms, by the PIECE,-----

Alſo by the PACKAGE,

Scotch Carpets and Carpeting;
Iriſh Sheetings and Scotch Oznabrigs;
Mens fine and coarſe Shoes;
Mens Felt Hats;
Beſt London Porter and Port Wine;
And Glauber Salts in Caſks.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1783. §

For *Falmouth* and *London*,

The Brig *United States*, THOMAS CALLOC, Maſter, (420 Tons Burden) will ſail in 15 Days.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE apply to JOHN REDMAN and Co. or ſaid Maſter on Board, lying the lower Side of the Old Ferry Wharff. June 24, 1783.

IMPORTED,

In the Brig UNITED STATES, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

JOHN REDMAN and Co.

In Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

A QUANTITY of Queen's Ware in Crates; Manchester Goods of all Kinds; Japan'd Ware; Steel Watch Chains; a Quantity of Nails; Engliſh Cheeſe in Hampers; ſix Tons of Copper in Cakes; a few Tons of Cordage, Smiths Coals, &c.

SIX DOLLARS Reward,

STRAYED or STOLEN, about the laſt of May, out of the yard of the ſubſcriber, above Pool's Bridge, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, a ſmall dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, riſing five years old, long bodied, ſhod before, ſhort mane, and ſhort ſwitch tail, trots midling light. Whoever will take up ſaid mare and returns her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above rew ard. MARY WILLIAMS. † June 24.

Juſt Arrived, and to be SOLD, by

EPHRAIM CLARK, Watchmaker,

Oppoſite the COFFEE-HOUSE,

A variety of Watchmakers Materials and Tools,

CONSISTING of Clock and Watch Plyers, Cutting Nippers, Turn Benches, large and ſmall Oil Stones, Files for Clock and Watchmakers, Broaches large and ſmall, Wheels and Pinions ready made, Pinion Wire, Dial Plates, Hands, Verges, Main Springs, Glaſſes and Keys, French and Engliſh Seals, Clock Lines, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Likewiſe New and Second-hand Watches to be Sold.

N. B. Watches repaired as uſual at the moſt moderate rate. †

Harpſichords & Fortepianos.

JAMES JUHAN, lately arrived in this city with his family, informs the public, that he makes the great NORTH AMERICAN FORTEPIANOS, the mechanical part of them being entirely of his invention, and ſo ſimple that it is the eaſieſt thing in the world to keep them in order and to tune them. He likewiſe makes and tunes Harpſichords, Fortepianos and Spinnets in the neateſt manner, and teaches the Harpſichord, Violin and German Flute. Thoſe who will do him the favour to employ him may depend upon his exactneſs and aſſiduity. He lives at preſent at Mrs. Parry's, the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets. He wants to hire a houſe in any part of the town. ¶

Allen townſhip, June 10, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a ſtable, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on the 2d inſtant, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, with a bald face, branded on the left buttock I S F, her mane hangs on the near ſide, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and ſecures her, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward from the ſubſcriber, living in Allen townſhip, Northampton county, or delivers her to MICHAEL HOY, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home ¶ JOHN SIEGFRIED.

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 8th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of the Widow Armſtrong and others; late the eſtate of Dennis Roddan, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 9th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, containing about 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnſton, Caleb Penick and others; late the eſtate of Ezekiel Bowen, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 10th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, containing about two acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Abraham Taylor and others; late the property of Jeſſe Mendenhall, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 11th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, containing about 120 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Moſes Coats and others; late the eſtate of Frederick Buzzard, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. §

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 14th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Lot or Piece of Land, ſituate in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, containing about five acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of George Thomas and others; being a part of the lands late of Samuel James, deceaſed, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. §

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 15th day of July next, on the premiſes, A Certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, containing about 307 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of -- ---------- and others; late the eſtate of Robert M'Elheney, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. §

To be SOLD by public SALE,

At 12 o'clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of July next, two FARMS in Cheſter county, and two FARMS in Lancaſter county, divided by Octarara creek, and oppoſite to each other. They are known by the name of Rural Banks, or Macpherſon's Mills.

THESE FARMS will be ſold ſeparate. The firſt contains 193 acres, on which are erected one of the moſt profitable merchant mills in this State, a dwelling houſe, barn, horſe-ſtable, cow-ſtable, calf-ſtable, ſmoke houſe, hemp-houſe, cooper's ſhop, and neceſſary; a large proportion of watered meadow, thought to be the prettieſt and beſt meadow in Pennſylvania; an apple orchard, and a large garden of rich ſoil, that produces a large quantity of hops annually.

The ſecond contains 109 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, large barn, horſe-ſtable, cow-ſtable and ſpring-houſe, with three times as much good watered meadow as can be wanted for the place.

The third contains 36 acres; a few acres of that are cleared, but there are no buildings on it.

The fourth contains 13 acres, on which there are a good merchant mill, a ſaw mill, a dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtable, and a well conſtructed fiſh-pot; the one half is well watered meadow: this place is lawleſly held in poſſeſſion by another perſon, but no doubt will ſoon be recovered, thoſe who chuſe to examine into my right, may know it by applying to Joſeph Reed, Eſq; or Jonathan Dickenſon Serjeant, Eſq; or Mr. Robert Lewis, ſen. who once poſſeſſed that land. The purchaſer may either purchaſe this laſt tract at his own riſque, or the preſent owner will give him a general warrantee, and oblige himſelf to put the purchaſer in poſſeſſion, as ſoon as the affair can be brought to trial.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1783.

STOLEN or STRAYED on the 13th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Spruce-ſtreet, near Mr. Coraman's Sugar-houſe, a ſorrel HORSE, with a dark mane and tail, about 15 hands high, has 4 white feet, a blaze in his face, a white ſpot on his breaſt, occaſioned by a wound with a bayonet, long bodied, goes eaſy in a carriage, and is about 7 years old; his back had been galled with the ſaddle, but is almoſt healed. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief (if ſtolen) ſo as the owner may get his horſe again, and the thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

June 23, 1783. ¶ JOHN M'GARVEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, on the 24th inſtant, One PINCHBECK WATCH, waſhed with gold, the gold almoſt wore off; one SILVER WATCH, with a dent in the caſe, and ſteel chain, and a pair of ſmall SILVER SHOE BUCKLES. They are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a certain man who calls himſelf Jack Conner, but often changes his name; he is a middle ſized man, well ſet, and ſmooth faced; there were two others in company with him, one named William Puzzle, the other John Durk, who are ſuppoſed to have gone off with him. Eight Dollars will be paid for apprehending the thieves and watches, by ¶ MARY FORDAM.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 14th of April laſt, a brown MARE, near 14 hands high, both paces and trots, carries low, about 7 years old, lately trimmed, has a ſmall ſwitch tail which reaches to her hams, old ſhoes before, and it is ſuppoſed that ſhe has made for Bucks county, as ſhe lately came from there. Any perſon that ſecures her and will give the ſubſcriber notice, ſo that he may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by BENJAMIN DAVIS, Taylor. *May* 24. ¶

JUNE 24, 1783.

WANTED,

A COACHMAN, *well recommended,*

to go to the Eaſtward. Appply to the Printers. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on Monday, night the 16th inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Providence, Cheſter county, a handſome bright bay MARE, near 14 hands high, 5 years old this ſpring, both near feet white, a ſtar in her forehead, large lopping ears, mane hanging on the off ſide, a ſmall wart on the near ſide of the neck, trots and canters, and carries head and tail well. Whoever will deliver the mare to me the ſubſcriber, and ſecure the thief ſo as to be brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or *Sixteen Dollars* for the thief and *Four Dollars* for the mare, with reaſonable charges, by me

June 17, 1783. ¶ JOSEPH GARRETSON.

Fawn townſhip, York county, March 31, 1783.

WHEREAS we, the ſubſcribers, ſome time laſt fall purchaſed a Tract of Land, lying in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, of one *John Alexander*, and having paid ſaid Alexander part of the money, and given bonds from under our hands for the remainder, and having ſince found that the ſaid Alexander has ſhown more land than he can make good, and likewiſe told that he had a warrant right for ſaid land, but now ſays that it is an application, but will ſhew none of them; Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons whatever from taking any aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as we are determined not to pay them until the ſaid Alexander comes and ſettles, and makes over a good ſufficient right according to bargain, by us

JOSEPH JONSTON, and
SAMUEL BLACK.

¶

WHEREAS a certain NICHOLAS GARRISON has lately, in the name of Mr. JOHN HESSE, of Bethlehem, adverti ſed for SALE, a tract of LAND, on M'Michael's creek, in the county of Northampton, which has been heretofore ſurveyed on a proprietaries warrant granted to JONATHAN ROBESON, and by him aſſigned to my late father LYNFORD LARDNER.

This is to forewarn all perſons againſt purchaſing of the ſaid Garriſon, this or any other lands he may offer for ſale, ſurveyed under warrants to Jonathan Robeſon, Peter Robeſon, William Dewees and Samuel Flower, as there is good reaſon to believe he has fraudulently obtained aſſignments from one Jonathan Robeſon, and the late Peter Robeſon, in whoſe names ſeveral tracts of land have been located by the ſaid Lynford Lardner, and are now belonging to his eſtate and to other perſons, and in which the ſaid Garriſon never has had any concern whatever.

Phila. May 24, 1783. JOHN LARDNER.

Whereas Mr. JOHN LARDNER *has publiſhed a reflection on my character: The following is my juſtification.*

WHEN it was diſcovered that Mr. Parſons had been robbed of his moſt valuable papers (with his account of his eſtate) juſt before his deceaſe, to the great injury of his family and many individuals, the then late Secretary, Richard Peters, Eſq; who was intimately acquainted with his circumſtances, was adviſed with; he was the Agent in regard to the land in queſtion in Jonathan Robeſon's right, and had a hearing thereon in 1775, when no difficulties were ſtated.

His inſinuation of fraud is ungenerous, unmanly and unjuſt; which appears particularly by the name *Samuel Flowers*; for, ſome time after the loſs of the papers above mentioned, a tract of land, originally warranted and ſurveyed by Mr. Parſons for himſelf (of which luckily the ſurvey was found) was re-ſurveyed in the name of Samuel Flowers, who, upon enquiry, never claimed it. I have not, nor ſhall I ſell any land but what I am warranted to do. N. GARRISON.

N. B. I ſhall leave with the Printers a copy of a qualification, &c. for any one's notice and ſatisfaction. ‡

William townſhip, Northumberland county, May 13, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

THE ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open on the night of the firſt inſt. and ſtolen from thence by a perſon unknown, a bay STONE HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, four years old this ſpring, not docked, from his knees to his feet of a blackiſh colour, and his mane and tail likewiſe, ¼ Engliſh blooded, trots and canters high, no brand mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief and Horſe ſhall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ FREDERICK FRUTCHE.

A CLERK,

Who writes a GOOD HAND, and can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ¶

Philadelphia, June 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JONATHAN BROWNE, of this city, merchant, is embarked for Europe, and has appointed the ſubſcriber his Attorney: Theſe are therefore to deſire all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Browne immediately to pay the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt him are requeſted to ſend in their accounts for payment, to

tbc 8 w. ANDREW BUNNER.

TO BE SOLD,

About 37 acres of good drained MARSH,

Situate on TINNICUM ISLAND, about nine miles from Philadelphia. Enquire at the CROSS-KEYS, the corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets. ¶

June 3, 1783.

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At their STORE in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet, have for SALE the following articles freſh imported in the ſnow King David, Capt. Jeſſe Maria Regadas, from Liſbon,

OLD Liſbon and Port WINES in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks;
Madeira in hogſheads;
Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea TEAS in quarter cheſts;
FIGS in barrels, and RAISINS in jars;
Spaniſh OLIVES, black PEPPER;
NANKEENS, a few pieces of grey TICKING;
Barcelona HANDKERCHIEFS;
With a few half hides of Sadlers LEATHER. ¶

Gold, Silver and Pinchbeck WATCHES,

SPRING CLOCKS,

And a variety of WATCH materials,

Juſt Imported and TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN WOOD, Watch-maker,

In *Front-ſtreet*, at the Corner of *Cheſtnut-ſtreet*. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.